This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-44. (cancelled)

45. (new) A method of detecting ovarian cancer in a patient comprising:

a) obtaining a sample of body fluid from the patient; and

b) measuring in the sample of body fluid a level of an antigen that is bound to by a monoclonal antibody which is produced by a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC®) as ATCC Accession Number PTA-450,

wherein detection of the antigen in the biological sample in an amount greater than an amount of the antigen in a normal sample of body fluid indicates ovarian cancer.

46. (new) The method of claim 45 wherein the antigen is detected by a monoclonal antibody which is produced by a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC®) as ATCC Accession Number PTA-450 or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

47. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the antigen binding fragment is an $F(ab')_2$, Fab', Fv, Fd', or Fd.

48. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof is labeled with a detectable moiety.

49. (new) The method of claim 48 wherein the detectable moiety is a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radionuclide, or an enzyme.

50. (new) The method of claim 45 wherein the antigen is detected by a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof that binds to the antigen and competitively inhibits the monoclonal antibody which is produced by a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC®) as ATCC Accession Number PTA-450 from binding to the antigen.

51. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein the antigen binding fragment is an $F(ab')_2$, Fab', Fv, Fd', or Fd.

52. (new) The method of claim 50 wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof is labeled with a detectable moiety.

53. (new) The method of claim 52 wherein the detectable moiety is a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radionuclide, or an enzyme.

54. (new) The method of claim 45 wherein the body fluid is blood, serum, or plasma.

55. (new) A method of determining the severity of ovarian cancer in a patient comprising:

a) obtaining a sample of body fluid from the patient; and

b) measuring in the sample of body fluid a level of an antigen that is bound to by a monoclonal antibody which is produced by a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC®) as ATCC Accession Number PTA-450,

wherein detection of the antigen in the sample of body fluid in an amount greater than an amount of the antigen in a normal sample of body fluid indicates ovarian cancer and increasing levels of antigen indicates increasing severity of ovarian cancer.

56. (new) The method of claim 55 wherein the antigen is detected by a monoclonal antibody which is produced by a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC®) as ATCC Accession Number PTA-450 or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

57. (new) The method of claim 56 wherein the antigen binding fragment is an $F(ab')_2$, Fab', Fv, Fd', or Fd.

58. (new) The method of claim 56 wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof is labeled with a detectable moiety.

59. (new) The method of claim 58 wherein the detectable moiety is a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radionuclide, or an enzyme.

60. (new) The method of claim 55 wherein the antigen is detected by a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof that binds to the antigen and competitively inhibits the monoclonal antibody which is produced by a hybridoma cell line deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC®) as ATCC Accession Number PTA-450 from binding to the antigen.

61. (new) The method of claim 60 wherein the antigen binding fragment is an $F(ab')_2$, Fab', Fv, Fd', or Fd.

62. (new) The method of claim 60 wherein the monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof is labeled with a detectable moiety.

63. (new) The method of claim 62 wherein the detectable moiety is a fluorophore, a chromophore, a radionuclide, or an enzyme.

64. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the body fluid is blood, serum, or plasma.